The Geological Society

Annual Review 2012

Serving Science & Profession

The Society's aims

The Geological Society of London was instituted in 1807 for the purpose of "investigating the mineral structure of the Earth".

In 2007, Council adopted a 10-year strategy, the principal objectives of which are:

- To be the respected public voice of geosciences in the UK
- To provide lifelong professional support to geoscientists
- To recognise and foster innovation in the geosciences
- To show leadership in the geosciences community nationally and internationally
- To promote geoscience education
- To communicate geoscience research and practice
- To assure high professional standards for the benefit of society.

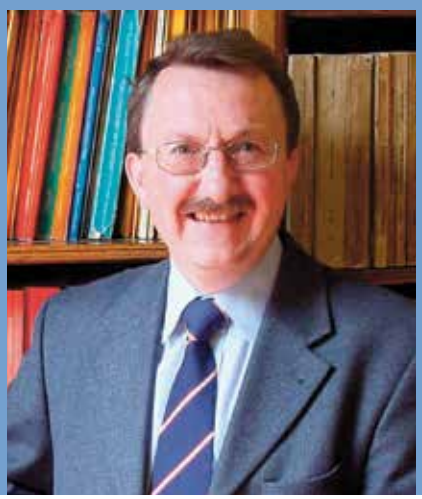
From January 2012 the Society's Council had, as specific aims for the year, to:

- Work more closely with the Society's Regional Groups, and encourage sharing of best practice
- Develop the accreditation of company training schemes
- Attract senior industry figures, including from the hydrocarbons sector, to Chartership
- Improve the evidence base regarding UK geoscience skills needs
- Develop further resources and activities for school students.

Contents

Changing landscape

From the President



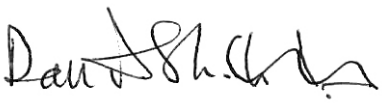
Seeing the title of this Annual Review for 2013, you might expect me, as your first President with an engineering geology background, to launch into a discourse on earthmoving. After all, changing the landscape is something that a lot of our Fellows spend much time planning and doing. But that slight, if important, reference to a major business of our profession is not currently at the forefront of my mind.

The Geological Society – our Society – is facing a world in which nothing stays the same for long. As people's education and work changes, so does the balance of our Fellowship. The number of women entering our profession is at last starting to respond to the changing demographics of the UK student body. The types of expertise represented by our 10,000+ geoscience Fellowship gradually shift with time, as the nature of our subject responds to the changing demands placed upon it by the world at large. Once, not so long ago, the Coal Geology Specialist Group was one of our most active. It no longer exists. The Society, as a collective, inevitably alters – but what counts is the way that we respond to changes, whether they are internal or external in origin. For if we do not respond, we risk another, most unwelcome, consequence of great interest to many of us – fossilization.

For 350 years, academic publishing – a mainstay of the Society's financial health and the focus of our very existence right from our foundation – has operated successfully on more or less the same financial model. Suddenly, over just a few years, revolutions in the way we publish and pay for science, have begun to sweep all of that away. The Open Access movement, and the revolutionary notion that the results of taxpayer-funded research should be made freely available to the public who paid for it, is challenging us to respond positively – and soon. The need to adapt to the new scholarly publishing landscape, of which open access will be a prominent feature, became starkly apparent during 2012, and is vital to ensuring the future health of the Society. I believe this period of significant change will be one by which future historians will judge us.

But our Society does much more than react to the buffeting winds of changing circumstance. Rather, we exist to promote our science for the public good; and to do that requires more from us than just keeping going across whatever terrain we encounter as we march towards a distant horizon. We must seek too, through our outreach activities to education, the media, Parliament and government, actively to change the landscape around us. And that, too, has been a strong feature of 2012, with steady growth not only in our numbers (always an encouraging sign that we are doing something right!) but also by such important measures of productivity as our responses to consultations and committees of inquiry, and our engagement with teachers and with students, the future members of our profession.

Through carefully considered expert submissions and publications, we seek to help our public bodies and elected representatives make decisions and policies that are informed by a better understanding of geoscience – alongside environmental and resource management, engineering and a host of other specialist disciplines which have a part to play. Taken together, such advisory work, our encouragement of education, and our dissemination and discussion of the wonderfully varied landscapes of geoscience are shining examples of the public good that our charitable status enjoins us to promote. As a result, I have no hesitation in commending to you this review of our Society's activities during the first year of my Presidency.



David Shilston

Council membership

President: Mr David Shilston
Vice Presidents: Mr Paul Maliphant; Prof Susan Marriott; Dr Colin Summerhayes
Secretaries: Prof Al Fraser; Mrs Tricia Henton; Dr Jonathan Turner
Secretary, Foreign & External Affairs: Prof Alan Lord
Treasurer: Dr Adam Law

*Mrs N K Ala[5]; ~Prof P A Allen; *Dr M G Armitage[2]; Miss S Brough[3]; ~Mr M Brown[2,3]; Prof R W H Butler[2]; *Prof N A Chapman[7]; Mr D J Cragg[1,5]; Prof J E Francis[7]; Prof A J Fraser[1,4,7]; Dr S Gibson[5]; Mrs M P Henton[1,4,5]; Dr R Hughes[3]; *Mr D A Jones[5]; Dr A Law[1,4]; Prof R J Lisle[6]; Prof A R Lord[1,2,4,7]; ~Dr J P B Lovell[1,4]; Mr P C Maliphant[1,4,5]; *Dr B R Marker OBE[6]; Prof S B Marriott[1,4,5]; ~Prof S K Monro OBE[2]; *Dr G Nichols[6]; Mr D T Shilston[1,4]; Dr C P Summerhayes[1,2,4,7]; Professor J H Tellam[1,7]; Dr J P Turner[1,4,6]; ~Prof D J Vaughan[3,6]; ~Mr N R G Walton[6]

* New members elected at the AGM on 13 June 2012
~Council members who retired at the AGM on 13 June 2012

Standing Committee Membership

[1] Elections; [2] External Relations; [3] Information Management; [4] Finance and Planning; [5] Professional; [6] Publications; [7] Science.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee reports directly to Council. Members of the Audit Committee are: Mr C D Bulley, Mr D W Fenwick (Chair), Mr N M Hardy, Prof J D Mather, Prof D G Murchison, Dr T J Palmer.

Changing Society

From the Executive Secretary

The Society is built mainly of its members, and changes in the demographics are bringing changes to the services we offer. Not only is the number of Fellows growing but also the number who are Chartered.

Membership topped 10,000 in 2011 and in 2012 grew by more than 3% in real terms – an increase on the five year rolling average of about 1.5%. Over a quarter of Fellows espouse expertise in 'oil and gas', making this our third most numerous single discipline; however the bulk of the membership resides within the Engineering Geology/ Geotechnics field (first and fourth respectively and jointly comprising c. 55%) while contaminated land (second at almost 25%) and hydrogeology (fifth at about 17%) together emphasize that the science of changing, adapting and working with the physical landscape dominates the Fellowship.

Compared with other learned and professional societies we are remarkably young, the modal age group (males and females) being 30-39. Gender differences become evident thereafter (males increasing in number through to 50-59 and females declining). We are staying young – renewing ourselves – and in so doing are attracting a much larger proportion of female geologists into Fellowship.

In fact, while overall membership grows steadily, the rising proportion of women geologists (graph) is the most striking feature of trends over the past decade. This is beginning to feed through in the improved representation of women among medal winners, and on Council. This trend is set to continue through 2013, when half of the 10 candidates for the seven available Council places were women. It is particularly gratifying to see the increasing proportion of women CGeols outstrips that of Fellows as a whole.

Since changes to the CGeol application procedure were introduced at the beginning of 2011 we have also seen applications from both sexes rise by a striking 50%, and in 2012 about a quarter were from Fellows working in contaminated land and related activities . The Society's procedures must be made friendly to all, and with career breaks it is particularly important to encourage all who can satisfy the requirements of Chartership not to delay in submitting their application.

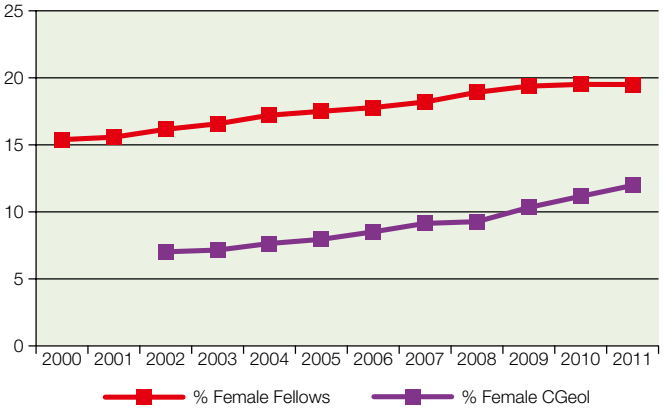
Our relevance to the world of work was enhanced by several other developments in 2012, notably the accreditation of in-house company training schemes (of which four recently accredited for CPD were in Hong Kong). We are also doing what we can to help preserve the provisions of taught Masters courses in geoscience, under threat in the UK, by extending our accreditation scheme to them. The Chartership Officer is also working hard to encourage more Fellows with over 20 years' professional experience to become chartered and, in so doing, to act as 'exemplars' for young aspirants.

The need to extend our international reach has resulted in a Memorandum of Understanding with the National Groundwater Association, and conclusion of a mutual recognition of professional qualification agreement with the American Institute of Professional Geologists. Talks continue with Geoscientists Canada about benchmarking the equivalence of Chartered Geologist with Canadian professional titles.

Nowhere has the landscape changed more than in publishing. In 2012 the Society brought together its publishing, library and information services under Neal Marriott's leadership. Establishing a common platform for all the Society's information provision, to all its customers, will prove crucial in adapting quickly and coherently to the uncertainties that lie ahead.

Edmund Nickless

Percentage Female Fellows & CGeol, 2000-2011



Stimulating geoscientific discovery and understanding

The Geological Society's meetings programme brings together scientists from across academia and industry, to share and discuss research findings at the cutting edge of our science.

The Lyell Collection is now optimised for mobile devices, putting 200 years of GSL content at your fingertips

As a globally significant geoscience publisher and proud custodian of one of the world's great geological libraries, we play a vital role in disseminating high-quality information and research to the professional geoscience community. The excellence of our science programme is also at the heart of all our communications outside that specialist community – with policy-makers, the media, those in education and the wider public.

During 2012, the Environment Network hit its stride, convening two important conferences that reflected the changing landscape of geoscience research and practice. In March, geoscientists from a wide range of specialisms met to explore 'Water Futures', examining competing demands on water supply, and feedbacks – natural and anthropogenic – between groundwater, climate, basin-scale geological processes, energy production and infrastructure development. And in December, the second in our series of Frontiers meetings – which bring together early-career researchers in emerging areas of geoscience – focused on 'Nanogeoscience', featuring a varied programme of talks on applications and environmental risks associated with nanoparticles.

Several of our flagship meetings explored core geological topics but, sometimes, from surprising new perspectives. The Lyell Meeting on 'Big Palaeontology' showcased large-scale projects, which play an increasingly important role in palaeontological research, from investigating the ancient human occupation of Britain to understanding the diversity of corals. 'Strata and Time' – the subject of the William Smith Meeting – sounds straightforward enough, but the methodologies and motivations behind the research described were novel and varied. And the Neoproterozoic era was the starting point for some superb presentations on glaciation, oxygenation and co-evolution of life and the planet at the Fermor Meeting.

The scholarly publishing environment continues to develop rapidly, and with management of our publishing, library and information services now brought together, the Society is well placed to take on the challenges it will face both as a producer and consumer of research publications. We are indebted to Mike Winter, who is retiring after six years as energetic Editor-in-Chief of QJEGH; to Bob Pankhurst, stepping down as chair of the Books Editorial Committee after 10 years, with Rick Law now taking on this role; to Norman Macleod, who retires from the same committee after 10 years' service; and to the many other editorial board members who contribute their time, experience and expert judgment.

We welcomed the recommendations of the June 2012 report commissioned by UK government from Dame Janet Finch on the subject of Open Access – that is, the principle that published outputs from publicly funded research should be made publicly available free of charge. The UK Research Councils' open access policy, due to come into effect on 1 April 2013, will have a significant effect on all scholarly publishers, including learned

Jonathan Craig (GSL Petroleum Group Chair, left) and Friso Veenstra (Elsevier, right) receive the GetEnergy Education Partnership award

society publishers, and preparing for this change has been a high priority in 2012.

The year 2012 saw some exciting innovations come to fruition. *Online First*, which makes papers available online via the Lyell Collection as soon as they are ready for publication, ahead of the full volume in which they will feature, was implemented first for Special Publications and then for our journals. Specially-designed sites were launched for the four Geological Society-owned journals, allowing their content to be accessed on mobile devices such as smart phones. *Geofacets*, a web-based geographic content discovery tool introduced in conjunction with Elsevier in 2011 to access map content in our books and journals through the Lyell Collection, is thriving, and is bringing our publications to the attention of new potential subscribers.

Sales of books in hard copy were lower in 2012 than in recent years. In part, this is due to a decline in the number of titles published – a trend now being reversed as a result of initiatives taken over the last couple of years, including the introduction of *Online First*. But there is also evidence that hard-copy book sales are being substituted by online access to book content on the Lyell Collection. Subscription sales are strong, especially internationally, and overall the Publishing House made a surplus of £519k (significantly greater than the budgeted figure), which will fund many of the Society's public benefit activities outlined in this Annual Review.

With the appointment of Fabienne Michaud as Library and Information Services Manager, further progress has been made during 2012 with implementing the recommendations of the 2010 Library Review. A pilot project to scan our maps of the East African Rift region, starting with Malawi, has made good progress, and over £10k has been raised from the 'Sponsor a Fish' appeal to preserve and digitise Louis Agassiz's portfolio of fossil fish drawings. A major project to digitise Fellowship and Chartership application records from the last 20 years is well underway and will be completed early in 2013.

5,000,000
Lyell Collection downloads since 2007

8536
library enquiries handled in 2012

1402
Fellows signed up for Athens offsite library journal access

Inspiring the next generation

All school pupils deserve the opportunity to learn about our awe-inspiring planet. This will help them become well-informed 21st Century citizens, able to take part in debates about the challenges facing humanity.

The winners of the first National Schools Geology Competition receive their trophy from Bryan Lovell (GSL President)

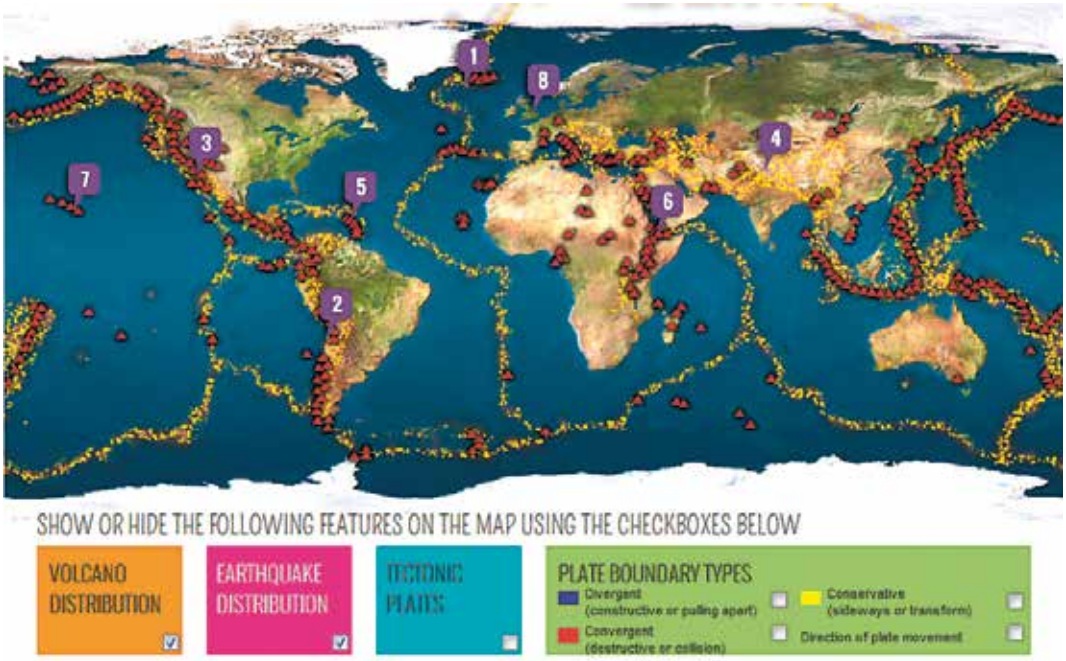
Pupils identifying rock types with Iain Stewart and staff from the GeoBus project, funded by GSL and others

Some of those pupils will go on to become the next generation of trained geoscientists, on whose skills tackling these challenges will depend. Others will benefit from a broader appreciation of the Earth in their professional and personal lives, developing their awareness of the value of natural resources and the way in which we are modifying the Earth system. Education sits at the heart of the Society's purpose, and we work with many other organisations to stimulate young people's engagement with geoscience, inform them about the exciting career options it offers, and provide practical support to students and their teachers from primary school through to university.

In a new departure for the Society, we teamed up in 2012 with Fun Kids Radio to produce 16 short episodes of *Geology Rocks!*, aimed at children aged 8-12. We were closely involved in script development, ensuring that the geoscience content of the programmes was accurate and interesting, but leaving to the experts the production of audio content appealing to children. The programmes were broadcast on DAB radio in London as well as online, and remain available as podcasts.

A major new online educational resource on plate tectonics (www.geolsoc.org.uk/plate-tectonics) was launched in November, thanks to the generous sponsorship of Centrica. This highly interactive and visually appealing site is aimed principally at students aged 14-16 (Key Stage 4 in England, Wales and Northern Ireland), and the content was written by teachers working in conjunction with the Society's staff, web developers and designers. Early feedback from students and teachers around the world has been extremely enthusiastic.

Our interactive Plate Tectonics module brings the unifying theory of terrestrial geology to life



In April, the Society held its first National Schools Geology Competition, building on the very successful event run in recent years by the Southern Wales Regional Group. Students drawn from schools across the UK made presentations arguing their case for the most inspirational geological site in the country, before taking part in a quick-fire quiz. The competition was won by South Wiltshire Grammar School and Bishop Wordsworth's School, Salisbury. We hope that in future years, many of the Regional Groups will run their own schools competitions, with the winners going on to take part in the national final.

The second UK Earth Science Week took place in October. Lesson plans and other resources were published each day on our website. The focus of the week was careers – several young geoscientists blogged about their career choices and their work, and Christian Aid published a blog piece highlighting the role of geoscientists in their flood relief project in Manila.

As in 2011, we once again held a Careers Day at Our Dynamic Earth in Edinburgh, in addition to the long-established event at the British Geological Survey's headquarters in Keyworth, Nottinghamshire. Both occasions provided students with an opportunity to hear short presentations about a variety of career and study options, to meet exhibitors from academia and industry, and to network with exhibitors and other students over drinks. We are grateful to all the exhibitors for making these events such a success.

The Society's website was rebuilt during 2012, allowing us to make significant improvements to its design and ease of use. The website is just one of the ways in which we can communicate a wide range of people interested in geoscience, from school and university students to members of the wider public, as well as delivering services to our Fellows. Increasingly, we are delivering audio-visual content through the site. During 2012, for instance, we have started live webcasting of the monthly Shell London Lectures, which continue to attract a capacity audience in the Janet Watson lecture theatre at both the afternoon and evening sessions. We are most grateful to Shell for their generous support of this lecture series, which has become the cornerstone of our communication with Fellows and the public alike.

Social media also play an increasingly important role in reaching a wider audience, especially those from the younger generation. We now have a YouTube channel, bringing audio-visual content to new users who are unlikely to visit our website, and active communities on Twitter (on which the Society had nearly 5000 followers by the end of 2012) and Facebook (with almost 4000 'likes'). We also hosted a training day in collaboration with Wikimedia UK, to encourage Fellows to help improve the geoscience content of Wikipedia – itself an increasingly important source of geological information both for the public and for students.

466
students attended GSL Careers Days

112
schools in the Schools Affiliate Scheme

16
episodes of 'Geology Rocks!' broadcast on Fun Kids Radio

Talking with others

Ensuring that parliamentarians, officials and other decision-makers have access to policy-relevant geoscience, and that it is given due consideration in policy, has been a priority in recent years.

In addition to providing such 'science for policy', it is important too that our community's voice is heard on matters of 'policy for science', such as research funding and higher education reform – not on grounds of 'special pleading' for geoscientists, but because geoscience research and highly skilled trained geoscientists are essential for the economy, for the supply of energy and other resources to the population, and to meeting some of the great challenges facing humanity. As the professional body for geoscience, we have a vital role in ensuring the health of the 'skills pipeline', alongside employers and educators.

During 2012, we have continued to build and strengthen relationships with all these groups. Our success in doing so is based on true dialogue, on playing our part alongside others, and on maintaining a reputation for speaking only about matters in which we can legitimately claim some authority.

66
Corporate Affiliates in 2012

15
responses to policy consultations

22
employers interviewed for Geoscience Skills Forum

At the heart of our relationship with geoscience employers is our Corporate Affiliates scheme. This was successfully relaunched in 2012, to provide improved support and services to companies already participating (which numbered 66 at the year-end) as well as potential new Corporate Affiliates. We have had some success in broadening the sectoral base of the scheme, which has historically been dominated by the oil and gas industry, with an increasing number of engineering companies and others now signed up. Several companies have upgraded to a higher tier, to more accurately reflect the status of their organisation. We are delighted to recognise the support of our Corporate Affiliates on page 15 of this review.

An exciting initiative in 2012 was the establishment of the Geological Society's City of London Geoscience Forum, to help meet the needs of financial institutions such as insurers which, though not major employers of geoscientists, rely on geoscience information. Meetings bringing together relevant geoscience experts with professionals from this sector have been very well received, and we are optimistic that some of these companies will also join the revitalised Corporate Affiliate scheme.

The main focus for the Geoscience Skills Forum in 2012 was to develop the evidence base relating to the skills pipeline, rather than rely on anecdotal evidence when making the case for action to government and others. The Society commissioned an economic research consultancy to report on skills needs in four areas of geoscience-dependent UK industry (hydrocarbons, engineering geology, environmental geology and hydrogeology), indentifying any current or likely future skills shortages. While there is no overall shortage of graduates with first degrees, the research showed that there are shortages of mid-career geoscientists (with perhaps 10-15 years' experience) in some specialisms, including engineering geology, hydrogeology

Penelope Wensley AC, Governor of Queensland, at the opening ceremony of the 34th IGC in Brisbane

and geophysics. There is particular concern about dwindling provision of taught applied postgraduate Masters degree programmes in such specialisms, where this is effectively the minimum entry requirement for the profession.

We have highlighted to government and others the mounting pressures on Masters programmes, in light of withdrawal of public funding for MSc studentships, increasing levels of graduate debt, and lack of student loans or other affordable finance for MSc students. Looking at an earlier stage in the skills pipeline, we have also continued to work with other Earth science bodies in talking to the Department for Education about the ongoing review of the National Curriculum for England, to try to avoid following the example of Scotland, where the place of geoscience in the curriculum has been severely downgraded.

In matters of 'science for policy', a recurrent topic was that of shale gas. We responded to several consultations on this subject during the year, often in conjunction with the PESGB, and Professor Richard Davies appeared for the Society before the House of Commons Energy and Climate Change Committee. We held a public information meeting on shale gas in June, which was attended by representatives from 10 local authorities as well as officials from Whitehall, and we issued a briefing note shortly afterwards. Throughout, we abided by the principle that the Society should only speak about those aspects of the issue in which it can legitimately claim expertise: knowledge and uncertainty about resource and reserve estimates; the potential environmental risks of shale gas extraction; and (by reference to our 2010 Climate Change Statement) the likely consequences of continuing to burn fossil fuels without carbon capture and storage. Questions regarding whether shale gas should be extracted, and what place it should have in the UK's energy mix, are political judgments for others to make.

Our links to the devolved administrations in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland strengthened over the year, and the Society joined other scientific societies at events in all three parliaments. Internationally, we have continued to play a leading role in promoting the concept of a Global Geoscience Initiative to address an overarching research challenge, and we encouraged good governance in the IUGS (International Union of Geological Sciences), ensuring that there were competitive elections to its presidency and executive committee at the 34th International Geological Congress in Brisbane.

Promoting professional excellence

As the UK professional body for geoscience, the Geological Society is committed to supporting the professional formation of its Fellows, from university, through professional training and development, to chartership and beyond.

Dr Bill Gaskarth (GSL Accreditation Officer, with folder) and Prof Peter Styles (Keele University) visit King Fahd University, Dhahran

Assuring professional standards is not just a service to our members and their employers – it lies at the heart of the public benefit we deliver as a charity, safeguarding public safety and the environment.

Accreditation of degree programmes is an essential part of this role. Almost all UK undergraduate geoscience programmes are now accredited by the Society, and increasingly this status is being sought for taught Masters programmes. (Graduates of accredited Masters programmes are eligible to apply for Chartership a year earlier than those with non-accredited degrees.) In April, the Petroleum Geoscience MSc offered by Heriot Watt University's Institute of Petroleum Engineering was accredited.

The Society's imprimatur is also valued overseas. During 2012, undergraduate programmes in Petroleum Geology and Exploration Geophysics at the King Fahd University of Petroleum and Minerals, Dhahran, Saudi Arabia, were accredited. The Society has previously accredited degree programmes at the University of the West Indies, the University of Hong Kong, and King Abdulaziz University, Saudi Arabia.

With procedures for accreditation of company training schemes agreed in 2011, 2012 saw the first such schemes accredited – those of Arup, Gammon and CEDD in Hong Kong, and Atkins in the UK. We look forward to trainees on these schemes joining the Society and, in time, achieving Chartered status.

Historically, Chartership has predominantly been of interest to those in the engineering, environment, hydrogeology and related sectors. But there is now growing interest from oil and gas companies. As the industry adjusts to changing approaches to risk liability and altered prevailing attitudes among investors, other stakeholders and the wider public, employers increasingly recognise the need to be able to demonstrate competence and to engender confidence.

The unsung heroes in the Society's efforts to advance professional standards are our Regional Groups, which constitute networks through which seasoned professionals generously offer support and share best practice with their less experienced colleagues. Several have run successful Early Career Geologist competitions in recent years. In 2012, for the first time, the winners of these Regional Group competitions went on to take part in a national final, making short presentations on the work done in their careers to date, on the same occasion as the National Schools Geology Competition. The 2012 Early Career Geologists Award was presented to Davide Gamboa (Cardiff University / Southern Wales Regional Group), for his work on 3D-seismic approaches to reservoir compartmentalisation on continental margin settings.

2383
Chartered Geologists in 2012

148
accredited undergraduate degree programmes

4
accredited company training schemes

Securing the Society's future

From the Treasurer

As last year, the financial outlook for the UK remains uncertain. I am delighted to report, however, that the Geological Society continues to chart its way successfully through such troubled waters. Once again the efforts of its staff and Fellows have generated a significant surplus in a challenging environment. The net surplus for the year ending 31 December 2012 was about £252k after suitable provision for reserves. This was an exceptional performance, relative to the predictions we had made at the beginning of the year.

The main driver of this financial success, as in recent years, is our Publishing House. The world of scholarly publishing is in a state of considerable flux, but through hard work and good judgement, Neal Marriott and his team have achieved a surplus of almost £520k, again significantly ahead of budget. Although hard-copy book sales fell short of expectations, showing how rapidly the world is changing, this was more than outweighed by growing subscriptions to the Lyell Collection and Geofacets. You can read more about this success story on pp 6-7 of this review.

Numerous other parts of the Society have contributed to this pleasing outturn, with costs carefully controlled and most budgetary income figures met. Special mention should go to our Investment Committee, whose wise counsel has helped the Society's investment managers to slightly exceed a stretching income target when others have fared much worse.

The surplus generated in 2012 is especially welcome, given the wider financial landscape, for two reasons. First, it will allow Council the freedom to prudently invest in new activities to further the Society's charitable objectives, and to deliver the varied kinds of public benefit described elsewhere in this report.

Second, and as you will be aware, Council reviewed the Society's reserves policy in November 2010, and significantly increased the target level at which it felt our free reserves should be maintained, in order to guard against unforeseen financial circumstances. It was expected that it could take five to ten years to grow the reserves to this level. I am delighted to report that by the end of 2012, our free reserves already fell within the revised target range (about £2.3m to £3.7m). Such a pleasing result leaves the Society well positioned as and when the green shoots of financial recovery arrive.

Last year, I reported that Society planned to make better use of its endowments, in particular the Fermor fund. To mark the 20th anniversary of its establishment, Council invited bids for small research grants, travel awards and funds for research workshops, to assist research in the subject areas specified by Lady Fermor in establishing the Fund. Seven successful bids were funded from a disbursement of £25k from the Fund, along with a Fermor Prize for the best relevant undergraduate project, awarded to Ross Anderson of Harvard University.

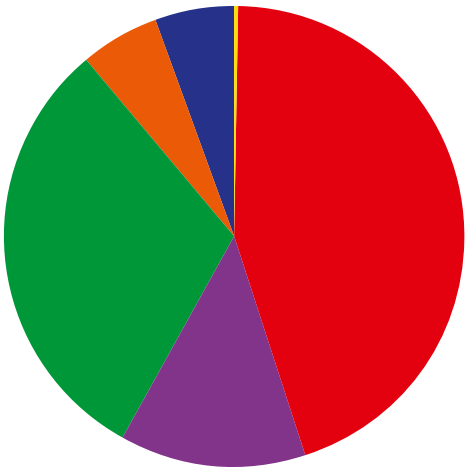
I am confident that the hard work of our Fellows and staff during 2012 stands the Society in good stead to face the challenges of the year ahead.

Adam Law

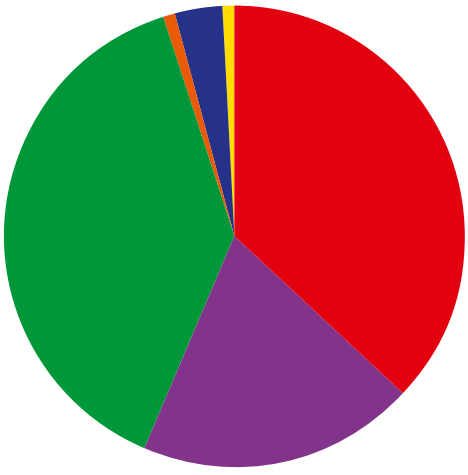
Davide Gamboa (Cardiff University) receives the inaugural national Early Career Geologist Award from Bryan Lovell (GSL President)

Society finances 2012

The full financial report and accounts may be downloaded from the online version of this Review at www.geolsoc.org.uk/annualreview2012



Income 2012	£000's
Activities for generating funds	265
Investment income	267
Fellowship	1,473
Conferences & events	623
Publishing	2,139
Donations	8
Total Income	**4,776**



Expenditure 2012	£000's
Publishing	1,641
Conferences & events	860
Fellowship	1,704
Investment costs	33
Activities for generating funds	145
Governance costs	35
Total Expenditure	**4,417**

Corporate Affiliates

The Society extends its sincere thanks to all its Corporate Affiliates

Platinum

Gold

Silver

Bronze

Afren plc; Anadarko Petroleum Corporation (UK); ATP Oil & Gas (UK) Ltd; CCS TLM Ltd; C & C Reservoirs Ltd; CNR International (UK) Ltd; Dong E&P (UK) Ltd; Endeavour Energy UK Ltd; ENI UK Ltd; EOG Resources United Kingdom Ltd; E.ON Ruhrgas UK North Sea Ltd; ERC Equipoise Ltd; Fairfield Energy Ltd; Fugro GeoConsulting Ltd; Fugro Robertson Ltd; Fugro NPA; Gaffney Cline & Associates Ltd; Geospatial Research Ltd; GETECH; GWP Consultants; Hannon Westwood Associates; Heritage Oil (UK) Ltd; Ikon Science Ltd; J X Nippon E&P (UK) Ltd; Lafarge Aggregates Ltd; Landmark Eame Ltd; Lynx Information Systems Ltd; Maersk Oil North Sea UK Ltd; Micromine; Nautical Petroleum Plc; NDA; Nexen Petroleum UK Ltd; OMV (UK) Ltd; Ophir Energy Company Ltd; Petrofac Energy Developments UK Ltd; PGS Exploration Ltd; Premier Oil Plc; Ramboll UK Ltd; Rock Deformation Research Ltd; RPS Energy; RWE Dea UK Ltd; Sasol Petroleum International (pty) Ltd; Senergy Ltd; Sterling Energy UK Ltd; Tullow Oil Plc; John Wiley & Sons Ltd; Valiant Petroleum Ltd.

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